

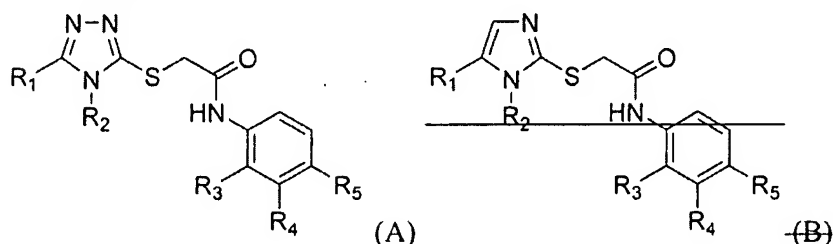
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application. The following amendments do not constitute an admission regarding the patentability of the amended subject matter and should not be so construed. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the subject matter of the cancelled claims in this or any other appropriate patent application.

### Complete Listing of Claims:

1-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended – Withdrawn) A method of treating an HIV infected patient comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound in a dose effective to reduce viral propagation wherein the compound has a structure according to Formula (A) ~~or Formula (B)~~



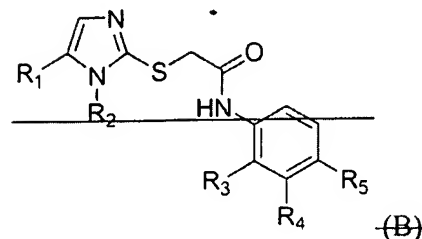
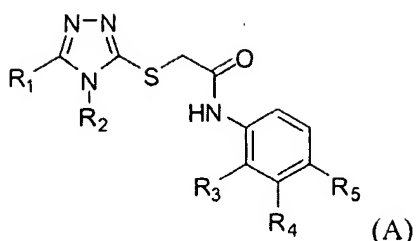
wherein R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted lower alkyl, halogen, or CF<sub>3</sub>,

R<sub>2</sub> is ~~a substituted naphthyl~~ ~~optionally substituted cycloalkyl~~, ~~optionally substituted aryl~~, ~~optionally substituted quinoline~~, or ~~optionally substituted isoquinoline~~; and

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, S-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, heterocycle, NR'R'', S(O)<sub>2</sub>R', or C(O)R', and wherein R' and R'' are independently NH<sub>2</sub>, NHAlkyl, NHAcyl, NAlkylAcyl, N(Alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, O-alkyl, acyl, aryl, alkyl, heterocycle, or R' and R'' form a ring.

23-45. (Canceled)

46. (Currently Amended) A compound having a structure according to Formula (A) ~~or (B)~~



wherein  $R_1$  is optionally substituted lower alkyl, or halogen,

$R_2$  is a substituted naphthyl ~~selected from the group consisting of a monosubstituted naphthyl, a disubstituted naphthyl, or a trisubstituted naphthyl, a monosubstituted quinoline, a disubstituted quinoline, a trisubstituted quinoline, a monosubstituted isoquinoline, a disubstituted isoquinoline, and a trisubstituted isoquinoline;~~ and

$R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_5$  are independently hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl, S-alkyl,  $CF_3$ , heterocycle,  $NR'R''$ ,  $S(O)_2R'$ , or  $C(O)R'$ , and wherein  $R'$  and  $R''$  are independently  $NH_2$ ,  $NHAlkyl$ ,  $NHAcyl$ ,  $NAlkylAcyl$ ,  $N(Alkyl)_2$ , O-alkyl, acyl, aryl, alkyl, heterocycle, or  $R'$  and  $R''$  form a ring,

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

47. (Canceled)

48. (Original) The compound of claim 46 wherein the at least one of the substituents of the substituted aryl is an optionally substituted lower alkyl,  $CF_3$ , a lower alkoxy, a halogen, or  $NR'R''$ , wherein  $R'$  and  $R''$  is H or lower alkyl.

49. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein at least one of  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  is not hydrogen.

50. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 43, wherein the substituent of the substituted aryl or the ortho-substituted phenyl is hydroxyl, thiol, alkylthiol, halogen, alkoxy, amino, amido, nitro, carboxyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, cycloheteroalkyl, acyl, carboxyl, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or cyano.

51. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 43, wherein the ortho-substituted phenyl is further substituted with hydroxyl, thiol, alkylthiol, halogen, alkoxy, amino, amido, nitro, carboxyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle, cycloheteroalkyl, acyl, carboxyl, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or cyano.

52. (Previously Presented) A compound having the following chemical structure

